

## **ABSTRACT**

***Tsanadhita Prapamila. 2021. Identification of Aves Class in the Western Part of Mount Burangrang, West Bandung Regency. Supervised by Mr. Dr. Iwan Setia Kurniawan, M.Pd., and Dadi Setiadi Adi, P.hD.***

*Indonesia is known as a country that has various types of flora and fauna, one of the fauna found in Indonesia is Aves or birds. In the world there are 9,040 bird species, 397 bird species of which are found in Indonesia. Therefore, a research entitled "Identification of Aves Class in the Western Region of Mount Burangrang, West Bandung Regency will be conducted". The method used in this study uses the point count technique. This research was carried out by recording the types of Aves species that were observed and heard at the observation point. This research was carried out in a jungle zone dominated by pine trees, precisely in the Western Region of Mount Burangrang, West Bandung Regency, West Java. This study aims to identify species in the Aves class found in the Western Region of Mount Burangrang, West Bandung Regency based on their morphology and environment. From the results of research that has been carried out at 6 observation points at an altitude of about 1,300-1,600 mdpl, found 4 orders, 10 families, and 11 species that have been identified, namely mountain swallow (*Collocalia vulcanorum*), Javan perenjaj (*Prinia familiaris*), common turtle (*Streptopilia chinensis*), Gray beet (*Lanius shach bentet*), Cucak finches (*Pycnonotus aurigaster*), Common glasses (*Zosterops palpebrosus*), Cinenen gunung (*Orthotomus ruficeps*), Mountain honeybird (*Aethopyga eximia*) Gray Wiwik (*Cacomantis merulinus*), Cipoh Kacat (*Aegithina viridissima*), Merbah creek (*Pycnonotus goiavier*). Of the 11 species found at the study site, the most common species found was the mountain swallow (*Collocalia vulcanorum*).*

***Keywords:*** *Identification, Aves, Mount Burangrang*